

Morbidity and Mortality

Weekly
Report

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Prepared by the

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER

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ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30333

Vol. 13, No. 3

PROVISIONAL INFORMATION ON SELECTED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES IN THE UNITED STATES AND ON DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED JANUARY 18, 1964

POLIOMYELITIS - No cases of poliomyelitis were reported for the week ended January 18. For the first 3 weeks of 1964, only 1 case (non-paralytic) of poliomyelitis has been reported in the United States.

The highest cumulative total of paralytic cases reported for the first 3 weeks during the past 10 years was 197 in 1956. The previous lowest cumulative total was 7, reported one year ago.

YEAR	CASES	
	PARALYTIC	TOTAL
1954	185	496
1955	191	398
1956	197	355
1957	75	132
1958	38	70
1959	34	53
1960	55	72
1961	18	33
1962	15	27
1963	7	8
1964	0	1

Table 1. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
(Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports through previous weeks)

Disease	3rd Week Ended		Median 1959 - 1963	Cumulative, First 3 Weeks		
	1964	1963		1964	1963	Median 1959 - 1963
Aseptic meningitis	41	32	---	88	79	---
Brucellosis	3	6	8	9	12	23
Diphtheria	2	2	16	11	14	59
Encephalitis, primary infectious ..	9	14	---	48	39	---
Encephalitis, post-infectious	15		---	38		---
Hepatitis, infectious including serum hepatitis	867	1,183	1,183	2,315	2,967	2,967
Measles	5,601	8,615	8,150	13,932	21,112	22,102
Meningococcal infections	55	59	59	143	157	160
Poliomyelitis, Total	-	1	10	1	8	33
Paralytic	-	-	8	1	7	18
Nonparalytic	-	-	---	1	1	---
Unspecified	-	-	---	-	-	---
Streptococcal Sore Throat and Scarlet fever	8,077	9,828	---	23,429	23,546	---
Tetanus	6	2	---	14	13	---
Tularemia	13	2	---	30	15	---
Typhoid fever	7	5	8	16	12	19
Rabies in Animals	41	55	58	159	161	171

Table 2. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax:	-	Psittacosis: Wis. - 1	1
Botulism:	-	Rabies in Man:	-
Leptospirosis: Va. - 1	1	Smallpox:	-
Malaria: N. Y. City - 1	5	Typhus-	-
Plague:	-	Murine:	3
		Rky Mt. Spotted: N. C. - 2, Ga. - 1	

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Malaria - Pennsylvania

A case of quartan malaria in a 56-year-old woman, resident of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, has been reported. Despite intensive investigation, no information suggesting a possible means of acquisition could be uncovered.

In July 1963, the patient first experienced chills which occurred every fourth day. A urinary tract infection was discovered at that time; her symptoms were initially ascribed to this disorder. Despite antibiotic therapy, the symptoms persisted and, in late October, she entered a Pittsburgh hospital. On physical examination, she was found to have a spleen enlarged 2 finger breadths below the costal margin.

In November, a laboratory technician noted malaria parasites on a routine CBC. The slide was read as positive for *Plasmodium malariae* at the hospital and confirmed at CDC. The patient was given chloroquine; later, primaquine was substituted. She has remained afebrile and asymptomatic since the institution of the above therapy.

The patient was born in Czechoslovakia and immigrated to the United States at the age of 1½. Since then, she has never left the United States. She has never been known to have had malaria at any earlier time during her life. She has traveled throughout the northeast United States on rare occasions, but no more recently than 10 years ago. During the past decade, she denies ever having been outside Allegheny County and denies ever having been in the southern United States. Furthermore, she denies a history of drug addiction; she has never received any blood transfusions. A check of 33 regional hospitals and blood banks confirm a negative blood transfusion history. Similarly, a check with local, State, and Federal law enforcement agencies revealed no suspicion of narcotics usage.

During the past 3 years, there have been 4 cases of malaria in residents of Allegheny County. All of these victims have been military personnel, who acquired the disease while abroad. None have been known to have experienced *P. malariae*.

(Reported by Edwin Brown, M.D., Chief, Division of Disease Control, and Herbert R. Domke, M.D., Health Officer, Allegheny County Health Department; and, Dr. W. D. Schrack, Jr., Director, Division of Communicable Disease Control, Pennsylvania State Department of Health.)

Staphylococcal Food Poisoning - California

About 100 individuals became ill with gastroenteritis attributed to staphylococcal enterotoxin following a dinner in a restaurant in a Los Angeles department store. An estimate of 447 individuals attended the dinner; 21 were hospitalized. No fatalities were recorded.

The symptoms experienced included nausea, vomiting, stomach cramps and diarrhea. The incubation periods ranged from 1½ to 7 hours, with an average of 3 hours. The average duration of illness was 12 hours.

Interviews were conducted with 62 of those who ate at the special company dinner. All 62 ate ham, and 50 of these experienced gastroenteritis. The remaining victims were discovered on a telephone survey of the department store employees the following day.

In addition, one of the food handlers took home portions of the ham served at the meal. This ham was then served to 9 friends, all of whom became ill with gastroenteritis.

Samples of the food served at the meal were obtained for laboratory analysis. Cultures of the sliced ham and peas revealed coagulase positive staphylococci.

The canned hams used for the dinner were opened two days previously, brushed with a topping of mustard, brown sugar, and tomato sauce before being placed in a walk-in refrigerator. The day prior to the meal, 10 hams were removed from the refrigerator and cooked in a 250° oven for 4 hours, then cooled for 6 hours, and re-refrigerated. Later that day, 15 hams were removed from the refrigerator, cooked in the 250° oven for 4 hours, and then kept at room temperature overnight. On the morning of the dinner, the hams were sliced by a machine and then allowed to incubate at room temperature. The slicing machine was dirty with accumulated old food particles, and was disassembled for cleaning but once a week. For 3 hours prior to the meal, the hams were warmed in an oven before serving.

Nasal, nail and stool cultures of the two food handlers were positive for coagulase positive staphylococci. One of these handlers also had a positive throat culture. No phage typing was done.

(Reported by Frank Listick, Public Health Sanitarian, Los Angeles City Health Department, and Dr. Philip K. Condit, Chief, Bureau of Communicable Diseases, California State Department of Health.)

Tularemia — Maryland

Three cases of tularemia were reported from Maryland during December. Two cases were serologically confirmed; the third was bacteriologically proved. All 3 victims are believed to have acquired the disease from skinning rabbits on separate hunting ventures.

Case #1 was a 69-year-old, white male, who saw an apparently healthy rabbit in his backyard on October 30. He shot and skinned it. On November 4, he experienced a fever of 101-102°, generalized malaise, nausea, but no vomiting. He developed a lesion on his right index finger. These symptoms continued, and he was admitted to a hospital in rural Eastern Maryland on November 16. Because he had shot the rabbit before the opening of the hunting season, he was reluctant to volunteer this information to his physician. The doctor, however, suspected tularemia, because of the 2 cm. lesion on the patient's finger and an enlarged lymph node in his axilla. After obtaining a culture, he began streptomycin therapy. The patient's temperature rose to 104°, but then returned to normal within 3 days. The patient recovered. The culture revealed *Pasteurella tularensis*. No serology was done.

Case #2 was a 55-year-old, white male, who hunted rabbit and quail November 15 and 16 along the Delaware-Maryland border. With his bare hands, he skinned the several rabbits which he had shot. This was his only exposure to rabbits or other wild animals.

On November 25, he developed a fever to 102°; although he had a generalized malaise, he went to work but left early because of the above symptoms. A few days later, pustular abscesses developed on his left hand at the site of abrasions which he had suffered traumatically in his home prior to his hunting trip. He developed a mild, non-productive cough. He was admitted to a Baltimore hospital on December 2, at which time he had a temper-

ature of 104°. Localized abscesses, lymphangitis, and tender, enlarged left axillary lymph nodes were noted. A chest X-ray was negative.

Improvement followed the administration of broad spectrum antibiotics. Because of a history of rabbit exposure, blood was drawn for tularemia agglutination titers. Two specimens, on December 10 and December 16, were reported as 1/1280 by the State Laboratory. The patient recovered uneventfully.

Case #3 was a 59-year-old, white male, who skinned 8 rabbits over a 2-week period, from November 16 to 30, after hunting in wooded patches in suburban Baltimore.

On December 3, he felt feverish, weak, and had a headache. Because of the persistence of these symptoms and disorientation, he was admitted to another Baltimore hospital on December 6. His temperature was 102°. On physical examination, a pustule was noted on the distal phalanx of his right index finger. No lymphangitis was present. A large tender node was present in the right axilla. His white blood count was 12,200. A chest X-ray was negative. Treatment with a broad spectrum antibiotic was begun.

The following day his temperature was 103.2° but defervesced in succeeding days. On December 9, his WBC was 5,400. He was discharged December 14. His agglutination titers for *P. tularensis* were: December 9, 1/40; December 10, 1/80; December 18, 1/1280.

In neither case 2 nor case 3 were cultures obtained prior to antibiotic therapy.

The only other case of tularemia in Maryland in 1963 was the result of an accidental laboratory infection.

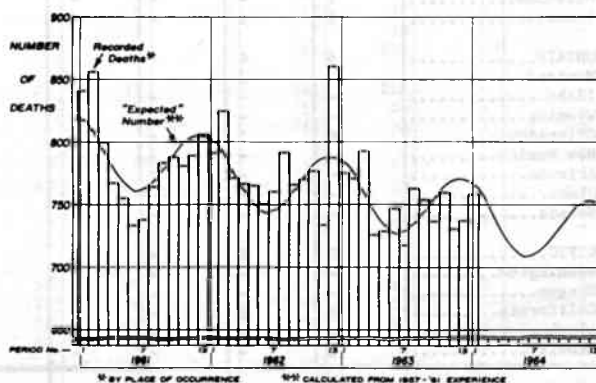
(Reported by Dr. John H. Janney, Acting Chief, Division, of Epidemiology, State Department of Health, Baltimore, Maryland.)

INFANT DEATHS IN 108 CITIES

The weekly average number of infant deaths in 108 cities for the four-week period ending January 18 was 758 as compared with an expected 766 weekly average.

TOTAL DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE
RECORDED IN 108 CITIES

	Week Ending				4 Week Total	Weekly Average
	12/28	1/4	1/11	1/18		
Observed	627	730	885	790	3,032	758
Expected	768	767	765	763	3,063	766
Excess	-141	-37	120	27	-31	-8

DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE IN 108 U.S. CITIES
Average Number per Week by Four-Week Periods

(See Table, page 27)

JANUARY 18, 1964 AND JANUARY 19, 1963 (3rd WEEK)

[illegible]

Table 3. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED

JANUARY 18, 1964 AND JANUARY 19, 1963 (3rd WEEK) - Continued

Area	Brucellosis		Diphtheria		Infectious Hepatitis including Serum Hepatitis						Typhoid Fever	
	1964	Cum.	1964	Cum.	Total	Under 20 years	20 years and over	Age Unknown	Cumulative		1964	Cum.
		1964		1964	1964	1964	1964	1964	1964	1963		1964
UNITED STATES...	3	9	2	11	867	469	348	50	2,315	2,967	7	16
NEW ENGLAND.....	-	-	-	1	116	59	53	4	330	417	-	-
Maine.....	-	-	-	-	44	21	23	-	128	188	-	-
New Hampshire.....	-	-	-	-	12	8	3	1	44	37	-	-
Vermont.....	-	-	-	-	18	10	7	1	44	10	-	-
Massachusetts.....	-	-	-	1	10	5	5	-	48	130	-	-
Rhode Island.....	-	-	-	-	10	5	5	-	15	15	-	-
Connecticut.....	-	-	-	-	22	10	10	2	51	37	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	-	-	-	3	153	83	69	1	520	590	-	2
New York City.....	-	-	-	1	20	7	13	-	78	67	-	-
New York, Up-State.....	-	-	-	-	85	56	29	-	263	246	-	1
New Jersey.....	-	-	-	2	15	6	9	-	55	76	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	-	-	-	-	33	14	18	1	124	201	-	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	-	-	-	-	130	75	51	4	297	401	1	2
Ohio.....	-	-	-	-	17	9	7	1	101	109	-	1
Indiana.....	-	-	-	-	5	3	2	-	13	27	-	-
Illinois.....	-	-	-	-	22	14	6	2	30	40	1	1
Michigan.....	-	-	-	-	84	48	36	-	139	201	-	-
Wisconsin.....	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	14	24	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	2	6	-	4	50	33	11	6	146	135	-	-
Minnesota.....	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	5	31	-	-
Iowa.....	2	3	-	-	9	5	4	-	25	16	-	-
Missouri.....	-	3	-	-	16	12	3	1	31	47	-	-
North Dakota.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-
South Dakota.....	-	-	-	-	4	2	2	-	12	6	-	-
Nebraska.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	12	-	-
Kansas.....	-	-	-	4	19	14	-	5	65	20	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	-	-	-	1	92	48	43	1	197	378	2	6
Delaware.....	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	4	-	-
Maryland.....	-	-	-	-	10	7	3	-	28	35	-	-
Dist. of Columbia..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	13	-	-
Virginia.....	-	-	-	-	10	1	9	-	22	106	-	-
West Virginia.....	-	-	-	-	21	17	4	-	23	65	-	-
North Carolina.....	-	-	-	-	25	15	10	-	43	107	2	4
South Carolina.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	17	-	1
Georgia.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	5	5	-	-
Florida.....	-	-	-	1	23	8	14	1	68	26	-	1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	-	-	1	1	64	42	22	-	160	333	2	3
Kentucky.....	-	-	-	-	28	23	5	-	68	112	1	1
Tennessee.....	-	-	1	1	24	11	13	-	56	135	1	2
Alabama.....	-	-	-	-	7	5	2	-	26	52	-	-
Mississippi.....	-	-	-	-	5	3	2	-	10	34	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	-	1	1	1	58	38	20	-	133	181	-	-
Arkansas.....	-	1	-	-	7	4	3	-	17	27	-	-
Louisiana.....	-	-	1	1	11	5	6	-	17	17	-	-
Oklahoma.....	-	-	-	-	5	2	3	-	7	13	-	-
Texas.....	-	-	-	-	35	27	8	-	92	124	-	-
MOUNTAIN.....	-	1	-	-	69	26	10	33	161	215	-	-
Montana.....	-	-	-	-	6	2	-	4	17	40	-	-
Idaho.....	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	8	14	38	-	-
Wyoming.....	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	-	3	2	-	-
Colorado.....	-	-	-	-	11	3	2	6	30	43	-	-
New Mexico.....	-	-	-	-	28	17	4	7	39	23	-	-
Arizona.....	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	6	29	46	-	-
Utah.....	-	1	-	-	5	2	3	-	25	20	-	-
Nevada.....	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	4	3	-	-
PACIFIC.....	1	1	-	-	135	65	69	1	371	317	2	3
Washington.....	-	-	-	-	16	11	4	1	47	37	-	-
Oregon.....	-	-	-	-	20	10	10	-	38	63	-	-
California.....	1	1	-	-	95	42	53	-	264	207	2	3
Alaska.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	14	6	-	-
Hawaii.....	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	-	8	4	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	1	1	3	2	1	-	3	7	-	-

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER

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Table 3. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED

JANUARY 18, 1964 AND

JANUARY 19, 1963 (

3rd

WEEK) Continued

Area	Measles	Meningococcal Meningitis			Streptococcal Sore Throat and Scarlet Fever		Tetanus		Tularemia		Rabies in Animals	
		1964	Cumulative		1964	1963	1964	Cum. 1964	1964	Cum. 1964	1964	Cum. 1964
			1964	1963								
UNITED STATES...	5,601	55	143	157	8,077	9,828	6	14	13	30	41	159
NEW ENGLAND.....	353	-	5	14	837	740	-	-	-	-	-	1
Maine.....	44	-	-	2	202	81	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire.....	-	-	-	-	10	8	-	-	-	-	-	1
Vermont.....	100	-	-	1	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts.....	65	-	1	4	95	120	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island.....	22	-	-	3	74	89	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut.....	122	-	4	4	452	435	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	935	7	22	15	377	526	-	-	-	-	1	5
New York City.....	455	3	5	3	34	42	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York, Up-State.	285	3	9	3	212	258	-	-	-	-	1	4
New Jersey.....	-	1	2	-	69	129	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	195	-	6	9	62	97	-	-	-	-	-	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	1,229	12	16	24	703	2,202	1	3	2	3	1	13
Ohio.....	174	4	6	7	77	117	-	1	1	1	1	8
Indiana.....	234	-	2	4	64	179	-	-	-	-	-	1
Illinois.....	459	2	2	2	110	1,411	-	1	1	1	-	2
Michigan.....	228	5	5	6	298	279	1	1	-	-	-	2
Wisconsin.....	134	1	1	5	154	216	-	-	-	1	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	157	4	5	7	268	202	-	-	1	8	11	52
Minnesota.....	2	2	2	1	31	16	-	-	-	-	4	9
Iowa.....	59	-	-	-	90	96	-	-	-	-	1	16
Missouri.....	14	2	2	2	6	3	-	-	-	5	2	12
North Dakota.....	82	-	1	1	114	72	-	-	-	-	3	6
South Dakota.....	-	-	-	1	13	1	-	-	-	-	1	8
Nebraska.....	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Kansas.....	NN	-	-	-	14	14	-	-	1	3	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	668	20	42	36	736	859	3	6	2	4	7	26
Delaware.....	9	-	-	-	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland.....	84	1	3	4	24	22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dist. of Columbia..	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia.....	49	3	4	8	173	310	-	-	-	2	6	20
West Virginia.....	190	1	4	5	212	264	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina.....	17	3	6	6	37	61	1	3	-	-	-	1
South Carolina.....	200	-	7	2	54	98	2	2	-	-	-	-
Georgia.....	45	5	6	-	5	2	-	-	2	2	1	1
Florida.....	74	7	12	10	226	94	-	1	-	-	-	4
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	935	1	12	11	1,469	1,338	1	2	2	7	11	35
Kentucky.....	565	-	4	4	222	163	-	-	1	1	1	7
Tennessee.....	297	1	6	6	1,181	1,119	1	1	1	5	9	26
Alabama.....	64	-	2	1	10	15	-	1	-	1	1	2
Mississippi.....	9	-	-	-	56	41	-	-	-	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	16	3	9	19	891	871	1	1	5	7	4	20
Arkansas.....	4	-	1	2	8	-	-	-	1	1	-	6
Louisiana.....	1	3	6	3	7	8	1	1	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma.....	11	-	2	5	64	26	-	-	4	6	1	3
Texas.....	-	-	-	9	812	837	-	-	-	-	3	11
MOUNTAIN.....	209	2	11	6	1,479	1,852	-	-	1	1	4	4
Montana.....	48	-	-	-	43	138	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho.....	25	-	1	-	124	208	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming.....	-	1	1	-	20	88	-	-	1	1	-	-
Colorado.....	17	-	3	2	407	574	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico.....	36	-	5	-	475	493	-	-	-	-	1	1
Arizona.....	57	-	-	1	206	101	-	-	-	-	3	3
Utah.....	7	1	1	3	203	249	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada.....	19	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC.....	1,099	6	21	25	1,317	1,238	-	2	-	-	2	3
Washington.....	512	1	2	2	262	410	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon.....	120	-	-	2	23	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
California.....	401	4	18	18	922	787	-	2	-	-	2	3
Alaska.....	55	-	-	3	72	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii.....	11	1	1	-	38	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	108	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Table 4 (C). TOTAL DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE IN REPORTING CITIES

(Tables 4(A), 4(B), 4(C), and 4(D) will be published in sequence covering a four-week period.)^o

Area	For weeks ending				Area	For weeks ending			
	12/28/63	1/4/64	1/11/64	1/18/64		12/28/63	1/4/64	1/11/64	1/18/64
NEW ENGLAND:					SOUTH ATLANTIC:				
Boston, Mass.....	13	17	15	17	Atlanta, Ga.....	4	7	22	5
Bridgeport, Conn.....	1	5	1	1	Baltimore, Md.....	17	12	19	22
Cambridge, Mass.....	1	-	1	-	Charlotte, N.C.....	3	3	3	8
Fall River, Mass.....	1	1	1	1	Jacksonville, Fla.....	4	6	2	3
Hartford, Conn.....	3	5	7	6	Miami, Fla.....	5	6	2	3
Lowell, Mass.....	2	1	2	-	Norfolk, Va.....	3	5	8	6
Lynn, Mass.....	2	1	1	-	Richmond, Va.....	7	9	5	3
New Bedford, Mass.....	-	1	1	-	Savannah, Ga.....	4	4	8	9
New Haven, Conn.....	4	12	3	4	St. Petersburg, Fla.....	-	5	-	2
Providence, R.I.....	5	8	1	5	Tampa, Fla.....	7	6	3	3
Somerville, Mass.....	1	-	-	2	Washington, D.C.....	10	12	16	23
Springfield, Mass.....	5	6	2	1	Wilmington, Del.....	2	4	5	3
Waterbury, Conn.....	2	1	1	1					
Worcester, Mass.....	5	1	3	1					
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:					EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Albany, N.Y.....	4	3	2	-	Birmingham, Ala.....	2	12	10	20
Allentown, Pa.....	2	1	5	1	Chattanooga, Tenn.....	1	2	-	3
Buffalo, N.Y.....	5	10	13	12	Knoxville, Tenn.....	2	4	6	4
Camden, N.J.....	8	2	5	6	Louisville, Ky.....	5	8	13	8
Elizabeth, N.J.....	3	3	1	3	Memphis, Tenn.....	2	7	11	15
Erie, Pa.....	1	1	4	-	Mobile, Ala.....	2	12	4	3
Jersey City, N.J.....	3	3	3	5	Montgomery, Ala.....	3	3	3	3
Newark, N.J.....	22	4	21	5	Nashville, Tenn.....	4	6	9	16
New York City, N.Y.....	72	86	100	96					
Paterson, N.J.....	4	2	2	2	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Philadelphia, Pa.....	26	21	36	12	Austin, Tex.....	4	3	6	3
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	7	10	10	4	Baton Rouge, La.....	1	4	6	5
Reading, Pa.....	1	2	2	3	Corpus Christi, Tex.....	3	1	7	3
Rochester, N.Y.....	5	8	8	3	Dallas, Tex.....	6	11	12	13
Schenectady, N.Y.....	-	-	1	2	El Paso, Tex.....	5	4	6	12
Scranton, Pa.....	1	1	-	1	Fort Worth, Tex.....	7	5	4	4
Syracuse, N.Y.....	4	1	3	3	Houston, Tex.....	11	11	20	16*
Trenton, N.J.....	7	2	1	2	Little Rock, Ark.....	6	3	16	5
Utica, N.Y.....	1	1	6	4	New Orleans, La.....	10	18	17	11
Yonkers, N.Y.....	-	-	2	2	Oklahoma City, Okla.....	10	5	6	13
					San Antonio, Tex.....	15	12	19	12
					Shreveport, La.....	2	4	6	9
					Tulsa, Okla.....	6	1	5	2
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:					MOUNTAIN:				
Akron, Ohio.....	8	5	6	4	Albuquerque, N. Mex.....	-	13	3	3
Canton, Ohio.....	4	1	4	5	Colorado Springs, Colo...	-	-	2	1
Chicago, Ill.....	54	44	68	43	Denver, Colo.....	2	18	6	10
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	9	10	5	17	Ogden, Utah.....	4	-	1	1
Cleveland, Ohio.....	10	13	15	12	Phoenix, Ariz.....	6	4	6	9
Columbus, Ohio.....	6	6	9	8	Pueblo, Colo.....	-	-	3	1
Dayton, Ohio.....	3	12	11	9	Salt Lake City, Utah.....	-	4	1	4
Detroit, Mich.....	17	19	31	18	Tucson, Ariz.....	-	-	6	1
Evansville, Ind.....	-	-	1	-					
Flint, Mich.....	5	5	1	3	PACIFIC:				
Fort Wayne, Ind.....	4	1	1	2	Berkeley, Calif.....	1	-	-	1
Gary, Ind.....	1	2	4	1	Fresno, Calif.....	7	1	2	3
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	3	4	1	2	Glendale, Calif.....	5	5	1	2
Indianapolis, Ind.....	6	7	15	11	Honolulu, Hawaii.....	3	12	6	4
Madison, Wis.....	2	2	5	1	Long Beach, Calif.....	1	3	1	4
Milwaukee, Wis.....	5	4	10	10	Los Angeles, Calif.....	24	33	36	22
Peoria, Ill.....	2	1	4	3	Oakland, Calif.....	5	3	6	21
Rockford, Ill.....	1	3	1	-	Pasadena, Calif.....	2	1	3	1
South Bend, Ind.....	-	1	2	1	Portland, Oreg.....	7	4	9	8
Toledo, Ohio.....	2	4	6	3	Sacramento, Calif.....	3	6	6	3
Youngstown, Ohio.....	1	3	3	1	San Diego, Calif.....	2	13	6	6
					San Francisco, Calif.....	13	10	7	10
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:					San Jose, Calif.....	4	3	2	3
Des Moines, Iowa.....	1	5	1	1	Seattle, Wash.....	3	4	8	5
Duluth, Minn.....	-	1	-	1*	Spokane, Wash.....	1	3	3	5
Kansas City, Kans.....	2	4	3	6	Tacoma, Wash.....	-	-	2	2
Kansas City, Mo.....	3	6	5	9					
Lincoln, Nebr.....	-	1	7	1	San Juan, P.R.....	4	5	3	6
Minneapolis, Minn.....	8	10	11	12					
Omaha, Nebr.....	4	6	7	9					
St. Louis, Mo.....	7	16	15	13					
St. Paul, Minn.....	5	5	7	9					
Wichita, Kans.....	2	2	1	4					

^o Current Week Mortality for 108 Selected Cities

4(A) Total Mortality, all ages.....	12,642
4(B) Pneumonia-Influenza Deaths, all ages.....	633
4(C) Total Deaths under 1 Year of Age.....	790
4(D) Total Deaths, Persons 65 years and over.....	7,192

*Estimate - based on average percent of divisional total.
Totals for previous weeks include reported corrections.

NOTE: All deaths by place of occurrence.

Dengue-like Illness — Puerto Rico

For the week ended January 18, a total of 539 cases of dengue-like illness were reported to the Puerto Rico Department of Health. Of this total, 438 were delayed reports.

(Reported by Rafael Timothee, M.D., Director, Preventive Medical Services, Puerto Rico Department of Health.)

In addition to the established procedures for reporting morbidity and mortality, the Communicable Disease Center welcomes accounts of interesting outbreaks or cases. Such accounts should be addressed to:

Lawrence K. Altman, M.D., Editor
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INTERNATIONAL NOTES — QUARANTINE MEASURES

Smallpox — Peru

Peru has declared itself free of smallpox as of January 16.

Four confirmed cases of smallpox had been reported from Peru (See MMWR, Vol. 13, p. 20). They were the first smallpox cases reported in Peru since 1954.

All four victims were males, 24 to 40 years of age. Two acquired the disease in areas of the Department of Loreto (in Eastern Peru, near the Brazilian border), and 2 secondary cases were infected in a Lima hospital.

November 8 was the date of onset for the first case, from the District of Pucallpa, Province of Coronel Portillo, Loreto. The 2 secondary cases occurred in Lima, November 22 and December 18. The fourth case, diagnosed in another Lima hospital, became infected in Iquitos, Province of Maynas, with an onset date of December 19.

The diagnosis of these cases was confirmed by chick embryo culture.

(Reported in *Weekly Epidemiological Report*, Pan American Sanitary Bureau, Vol. 36, No. 3, January 15, 1964).

Editor's Note: This outbreak once again demonstrates the influence of the hospital in propagating smallpox. In most outbreaks occurring by importation into smallpox free areas, such as the epidemics in Great Britain (1961-62), Germany (1961-62), and Sweden (1963), hospital acquired cases have constituted about half the total.

Notes: These provisional data are based on weekly telegrams to the Communicable Disease Center by the individual State health departments.

Symbols: - - - Data not available
- Quantity zero

Procedures for construction of various mortality curves may be obtained from Statistics Section, Communicable Disease Center, Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Atlanta, Georgia 30333.

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